

Kinds of Grist Mills
Indian Stone Corn Grinders
Coffee mills
chopping Hopper mills
Buhr or Burr Stone mills
(water-power)
Roller Mills
(water power, electric motor powered)

Kinds of flour Mills

Roller Mills



Raymond Green
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Investor's Business Daily

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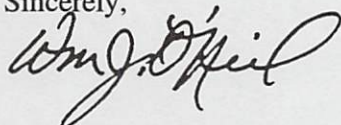
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any of various automatic pistols or submachine guns introduced in World War II

burr (bur) *n.* [var. of BUR] 1. a rough edge or ridge left on metal or other material by cutting or drilling 2. a washer on the small end of a rivet 3. same as BUR (senses 1, 2, 3) —*vt.* 1. to form a rough edge on 2. to remove burrs from (metal)

burr (bur) *n.* [prob. echoic] 1. the trilling of *r* with uvula or tongue, as in the dialectal speech of northern England and Scotland 2. a whirling sound —*vi.* 1. to speak with a burr 2. to make a whirr —*vt.* to pronounce with a burr

burr (bur) *n.* same as BURRSTONE

Burr (bur), Aaron 1756–1836; U.S. political leader; vice president of the U.S. (1801–05); killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel (1804)

burr *reed* any of a genus (*Sparganium*) of marsh or water plants of a family (Sparganiaceae), having grasslike leaves and hard, dry, prickly fruits

bur-ri-to (bə rē'tō) *n.*, pl. -tos [Mex.Sp. < Sp., little burro] a Mexican dish consisting of a flour tortilla wrapped

buhl (boöl) *n.* [after Charles André Boudle (1642–1732), Fr. cabinetmaker] 1. decoration of furniture with designs of tortoise shell, brass, silver, etc. inlaid in wood 2. furniture so decorated Also **buhl** work

burr-stone (bur'stōn) *n.* [burr, var. of BURR + STONE] 1. a hard siliceous rock used to make grinding stones 2. a stone made of this; also burr

bergh, hill, *beruēn*, to defend, take refuge] "f. a hole or tunnel dug in the ground by an animal 2. any similar passage or hole for shelter, refuge, etc. —*vi.* 1. to make a burrow; dig (in, into, under, etc.) 2. to live or hide in or as in a burrow 3. to delve or search, as if by digging —*vt.* 1. to make burrows in (the ground) 2. to make by burrowing 3. to hide or shelter in or as in a burrow

burrowing owl (*Speotyto cunicularia*) of the prairie regions of N. and S. America, having long legs and a small head: it makes its nest in abandoned burrows

burr-stone (bur'stōn) *n.* same as BURRSTONE

bur-ry (bur'ē) *adj.* -ri-er, -ri-est 1. full of burrs 2. like a burr or burrs; prickly

bur-ry (bur'ē) *adj.* -ri-er, -ri-est having a burr in speech

Bur-sa (boor'sā) city in NW Turkey: capital of the Ottoman Empire in 14th cent.: pop. 154,000

bur-sa (bur'sā) *n.*, pl. -sae (-sē), -sas [ML., a purse, bag < Gr. *byrsa*, a hide] Anat. a sac or pouchlike cavity, esp. one containing a fluid that reduces friction, as between a tendon and bone —**bur'sal** *adj.*

bur-sar (bur'sār) *n.* [ML. *bursarius*, treasurer < *bursa*; see prec.] 1. a treasurer, as of a college or similar institution 2. in Scotland, a university student who has a scholarship

bur-sa-ry (bur'sār ē) *n.*, pl. -ries [ML. *bursaria* < *bursarius*; see BURSA] 1. a treasury, esp. of a college 2. in Scotland, a university scholarship

burse (burs) *n.* [Fr. *bourse*; see BOURSE] 1. a purse 2. same as BURSARY (sense 2) 3. R.C.Ch. a flat, square, silk case for carrying the folded corporal to and from the altar

bur-seed (bur'sēd) *n.* same as STICKSEED

bur-si-form (bur'si fōrm) *adj.* [< ML. *bursa* (see BURSA) + -FORM] Anat. Zool. shaped like a bursa, or sac; pouchlike

bur-si-tis (bur'si tīs) *n.* [< BURSA + -ITIS] inflammation of a bursa, as near the shoulder or hip

burst (burst) *vi.* burst, burst'ing [ME. *bresten*, *bersten* < OE. *berstan* & ON. *breista*, both < IE. base **bhr̥es-*, to burst, break, crack] 1. to come apart suddenly and violently, as from internal pressure; fly into pieces; break open or out; explode 2. to give sudden expression to some feeling; break (into tears, laughter, a tirade, etc.) 3. to go, come, start, appear, etc. suddenly and with force (he burst into the room) 4. a) to be as full, crowded, or packed as possible b) to be filled (with anger, pride, energy, etc.) —*vt.* 1. to cause to burst; make explode 2. to fill or cause to swell to the bursting point —*n.* (ME. *burst*, *brist*, a damage, defect, injury < OE. *byrst*, loss) 1. the act of bursting; explosion, as of an artillery shell 2. the result of a bursting; break; rupture 3. a sudden, violent display of feeling 4. a sudden, forceful action; spurt f. a burst of speed] 5. a volley of shots, or a single series of shots from an automatic firearm

bur-then (bur'thən) *n.*, *vt.* [Archaic] same as BURDEN

bur-ton (bur'tən) *n.* [< ?] a kind of tackle used with single or double pulley blocks for setting up or tightening rigging, or moving heavy articles

Bur-ton (bur'tən) 1. Sir Richard Francis, 1821–90; Eng. writer & explorer 2. Robert, (pseud. *Democritus Junior*) 1577–1640; Eng. writer & clergyman: author of *The Anatomy of Melancholy*

Bu-ru (boō'roō) island of Indonesia, in the Molucca group; 3,668 sq. mi.

Bu-run-di (boō'ron'dē, -run') country in EC Africa, east of Zaire: 10,745 sq. mi.; pop. 2,800,000; cap. Bujumbura —**Bu-run-di-an** *adj.*, *n.*

bur-weed (bur'wēd) *n.* any of various plants with burrs, as the burdock, bur marigold, cocklebur, etc.

bur-y (ber'ē) *vt.* bur'ied, bur'y'ing [ME. *birien* < OE. *byrgan*, akin to *beorgan* < IE. base **bhergh-*, protect,

preserve, whence *G. bergen*, protect, Pol. *bróg*, barn] 1. to put (a dead body) into the earth, a tomb, the sea, etc., usually in a ceremonial manner; inter 2. a) to hide (something) in the ground b) to cover up so as to conceal (she buried her face in the pillow) 3. to put away, as from one's life, mind, etc. [to bury a feud] 4. to put (oneself) deeply into; plunge; immerse [to bury oneself in one's work] —*SYN.* see HIDE

bus (bus) *n.*, pl. bus'es, bus'es (< (OMNI)BUS] 1. a large motor coach that can carry many passengers, usually along a regular route; omnibus 2. [Slang] an automobile 3. *Elec.* a conductor or group of conductors serving as a common connection for three or more circuits: in the form of a bar, also called bus'bar' —*vt.* bused or bussed, bus'ing or bus'ing to transport by bus —*vi.* 1. to go by bus 2. to do the work of a busboy

bus, business

bus-boy (-boi') *n.* a waiter's assistant who sets and clears tables, brings water, etc.

bus-by (buz'bē) *n.*, pl. -bies [18th c., a large wig; prob. < the name *Busby*] a tall fur hat worn as part of the British army, etc.

boosh (boosh) *n.* [ME. < OE. *bosc* (in place) < W.Gmc. **busk-*; ME. forms *busk*, ML. *boscus* < Frank. *busc*, of same orig.] 1. a woody plant having stems branching out low instead of one main stem or trunk; shrub 2. a thicket of shrubs 3. anything resembling a bush; esp., a) a thickly furred tail b) [Slang] a beard 4. [< Colonial Du. *bosch*, bush] shrubby woodland or uncleared country, esp. wild or unsettled frontier country 5. a) a branch of ivy as a symbol for wine, formerly used on tavern signboards b) [Obs.] a tavern —*vi.* to grow thickly or spread out like a bush —*vt.* to decorate, cover, or surround with bushes —*adj.* [see BUSH LEAGUE] [Slang] unprofessional, cheap, petty, etc. —*beat around the bush* to talk around a subject without getting to the point; speak indirectly or hintingly —*the bushes* [Slang] rural or small-town districts

bush (boosh) *n.* [MDu. *busse*, box < ML. *buxis*; see BOX] same as BUSHING —*vt.* to fit with a bushing

Bush (boosh) 1. George (Herbert Walker) 1924–; vice president of the U.S. (1981–) 2. Van-ne-var (va nē'vār) 1890–1974; U.S. electrical engineer & administrator

bush baby any of various nocturnal lemurlike mammals (genus *Galago*) of African forests, with a long, bushy tail and large eyes

☆bush bean any of various low, erect, bushy forms of the common garden bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

bush-buck (-buk') *n.*, pl. -buck', -bucks: see PLURAL, II, D. 2 a small antelope (*Tragelaphus scriptus*) of South Africa

bushed (boosh't) *adj.* 1. bewildered, as by being lost in the bush 2. [Colloq.] very tired; exhausted

bush-el (boosh'ēl) *n.* [ME. *bussel* < OFr. *boisse* < *boisse*, grain measure < Gallic **bostia*, amount one can hold in one hand < **bosta*, palm of the hand] 1. a unit of dry measure for grain, fruit, etc., equal to 4 pecks or 32 quarts 2. a container holding one bushel 3. a weight taken as the equivalent of one bushel 4. [Colloq.] a large amount Abbrev. *bu.*

☆bush-el (boosh'ēl) *vt.*, *vi.* -eled or -elled, -el-ing or -el-ling [< ? *G. bosseln*, to patch up, repair] to repair, renovate, or alter (esp. garments)

bush-el-bas-ket (boosh'ēl bas'kit, -bäs'-) *n.* a rounded basket with a capacity of one bushel

☆bush-el-er, **bush-el-ler** (-ər) *n.* [see BUSHEL?] a person who alters or mends clothing, esp. a tailor's assistant: also **bush-el-man** (-mən), **pl. -men** (-mən)

☆bush-ham-mer (boosh'ham'ər) *n.* [prob. < *G. bosshammer* < *bossen*, to beat (stone) + *hammer*, hammer] a hammer whose face has projecting points, used to dress stone

Bu-shi-do (boō'shē dō) *n.* [Jap., way of the warrior] [also *b-*] the chivalric code of the samurai of feudal Japan, emphasizing loyalty and courage and preferring death to dishonor

bush-i-ness (boosh'ē nis) *n.* a bushy quality or state

bush-ing (boosh'ing) *n.* [< BUSH?] 1. a cylindrical metal sleeve inserted into a machine part for reducing the effect of friction on moving parts or for decreasing the diameter of a hole 2. *Elec.* a similar insulating lining or part

☆bush jacket a belted, hip-length jacket with buttoned patch pockets: also **bush coat**

bush-land (-land') *n.* [Canad.] the unsettled forest lands of N. Quebec, N. Ontario, and the Prairie Provinces

☆bush league [Slang] *Baseball* a small or second-rate minor league —**bush-league** *adj.*

☆bush leaguer [Slang] 1. a baseball player in a bush league 2. an unimportant or second-rate performer in any sphere of activity Also **bush'er** *n.*

bush lot [Canad.] a tract of timberland

bush-man (boosh'mən) *n.*, pl. -men (-mən) 1. a person who lives in the Australian bush 2. a backwoodsman 3.



BUSBY

Hope (hōp) [*< R.*] 1. a feminine name 2. Anthony, novel of St Anthony Hope Hawkins 1863-1933; Eng.

hope (hōp) n. [M.E. *hope*, akin to Du. *hoop*: see the

accompanying by expectation 2. the thing that one has

hope for 3. a reason for hope 4. a person or thing on

which one may base some hope 5. [archaic] trust; re-

lance — *we hoped*, hoping [M.E. *hopen < OE. hoptan*: to

expect, look for, akin to G. *hoffen < ? same IE*, base as

hope; orig. sense (?) 'to leap up in expectation' 1. to

want and expect 2. to want very much — *we* 1. to have

hope (for) 2. [archaic] to trust or rely — *SYN.* see

EXPECT — *hope* against hope to continue having

though it seems baseless — *hope* 'n. a young woman collects

hope chest a chest in which a young woman collects

clothing, etc. in anticipation of getting married

hopeful (hōp'fūl) [*< M.E.*] 1. feeling or showing hope; ex-

pecting to get what one wants 2. inspiring or giving hope

(a hopeful sign) — *n.* a person who hopes, or seems likely

to succeed — *hopeful-ness* n.

hopeful (hōp'fūl) [*< M.E.*] 1. in a hopeful manner 2. it is to be

hoped (that) / to leave early, hopefully by six: regarded

by some as a loose usage, but widely current

China, on the Gulf of Po Hai: 78,263 sq. mi.; pop.

43,730,000; cap. Peking

hopeless (hōp'less) [*< M.E.*] 1. without hope (a hopeless prisoner)

2. allowing no hope; causing despair (a hopeless situation)

3. impossible to solve, deal with, teach, etc. — *hopeless-ly*

adv. — *hopeless-ness* n.

sign of a favorable outcome (a hopeless situation); despondent

implies a being in very low spirits due to a loss of hope and a sense

of futility about continuing one's efforts / loss of hope and a sense

let him *despondent*!; despairing implies utter loss of hope and

over hope of success; despair implies such despair as makes

one resort to extreme measures / hunger makes men *desperate*)

AVI, hopeful, optimistic

*hop-head (hōp'hēd) n. [HOP, n. 3 + HEAD, n. 21] [Slang]

a drug addict

hop horndean 1. any of a genus (*Ostrya*) of N. American

trees of the birch family, with gray bark and hoplike cones

horde (hōrd) n. [Fr. *G. horde*, earlier *horda < Pol. horda*

< Turk. *ord*, a camp < Tar. *wdu*, a camp, lit., something

directed < *umak*, to pitch (a camp); see UARD] 1. a

nomadic tribe or clan of Mongols 2. any wandering tribe

or group 3. a large, moving crowd or throng; swarm

— *we*, horde, hordeing to form or gather in a horde

— *SYN.* see CROWD

Ho-rēb (hō'reb) Bible a mountain usually identified with

Mt. Sinai; Ex. 31

hore-bound (hōr'bound) n. [M.E. *horne* < OE. *horune*

< *hor*, white, hore + *bound*, horebound] 1. a bitter plant

(*Matthiola stramonium*) of the milk family, with white

downy leaves 2. a bitter juice extracted from the leaves

of 3. cough medicine or candy made with juice 4. any of

various other mints

hor-ti-zon (hōr'ti-zōn) n. [alterd (after L.) < M.E. *ortison*

< OFr. *ortison* < L. *hortizon* < Gr. *hortizon* (*hortis*), the

limit < *horos*, boundary, limit, prob. < IE, base **wer-*

to draw, whence L. *horus*, city boundary, orig., furrow

around city] 1. the line where the sky seems to meet the

earth: called visible or apparent horizon 2. (usually pl.)

the limit or extent of one's outlook, experience, interest,

knowledge, etc. / travel broadens one's horizons 3. an

archaeological level or an area of culture as indicated by

surviving artifacts 4. *Astrol*, the great circle in which a

plane perpendicular to the direction of gravity at the

place of observation intersects the celestial sphere 5. *Geol.*

a layer or small thickness of soil or rock identified by

physical characteristics, particularly fossils etc.

hor-ti-zon-al (hōr'ti-zōn'al) [*< L.* *hortizon* (*hortis*), the

limit < *horos*, boundary, limit, prob. < IE, base **wer-*

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